Federal Reserve System

the transaction, such as by common corporate ownership, and receives no direct or indirect financial benefits based on whether the transaction is consummated.

2. Adjustments. The requirement that the cost estimate be from an independent cost service provider does not prohibit a creditor from providing a cost estimate that reflects adjustments to account for factors such as special features, condition or location. However, the requirement that the estimate be obtained from an independent cost service provider means that any adjustments to the estimate must be based on adjustment factors available as part of the independent cost service used, with associated values that are determined by the independent cost service.

Paragraph 43(b)(8)(ii)(C)

- 1. Interest in the property. A person has a direct or indirect in the property if, for example, the person has any ownership or reasonably foreseeable ownership interest in the manufactured home. To illustrate, a person who seeks a loan to purchase the manufactured home to be valued has a reasonably foreseeable ownership interest in the property.
- 2. Interest in the transaction. A person has a direct or indirect interest in the transaction if, for example, the person or an affiliate of that person also serves as a loan officer of the creditor or otherwise arranges the credit transaction, or is the retail dealer of the manufactured home. A person also has a prohibited interest in the transaction if the person is compensated or otherwise receives financial or other benefits based on whether the transaction is consummated.
- 3. Training in valuing manufactured homes. Training in valuing manufactured homes includes, for example, successfully completing a course in valuing manufactured homes offered by a State or national appraiser association or receiving job training from an employer in the business of valuing manufactured homes.
- 4. Manufactured home valuation—example. A valuation in compliance with §226.43(b)(8)(ii)(C) would include, for example, an appraisal of the manufactured home in accordance with the appraisal requirements for a manufactured home classified as personal property under the Title I Manufactured Home Loan Insurance Program of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, pursuant to section 2(b)(10) of the National Housing Act, 12 U.S.C. 1703(b)(10).

* * * * * * 43(f)(2) Timing 2. No waiver. Regulation B, 12 CFR 1002.14(a)(1), allowing the consumer to waive the requirement that the appraisal copy be provided three business days before consummation, does not apply to higher-priced mortgage loans subject to §226.43. A consumer of a higher-priced mortgage loan subject to §226.43 may not waive the timing requirement to receive a copy of the appraisal under §226.43(f)(2).

PART 227—UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES (REGULA-TION AA)

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

227.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.

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Subpart B—Credit Practices Rule

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Subpart C [Reserved]

Supplement I to Part 227—Official Staff Commentary

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 57a(f).

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 227.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.

- (a) Authority. This part is issued by the Board under section 18(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 57a(f) (section 202(a) of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty—Federal Trade Commission Improvement Act, Pub. L. 93–637).
- (b) *Purpose*. The purpose of this part is to prohibit unfair or deceptive acts or practices in violation of section 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1). This part defines and contains requirements prescribed for the purpose of preventing specific unfair or deceptive acts or practices of banks. The prohibitions in this part do not limit the Board's or any other agency's authority to enforce the FTC Act with respect to any

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other unfair or deceptive acts or practices.

- (c) *Scope*. This part applies to banks, including subsidiaries of banks and other entities listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this section. This part does not apply to savings associations as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813(b). Compliance is to be enforced by:
- (1) The Comptroller of the Currency, in the case of national banks and federal branches and federal agencies of foreign banks;
- (2) The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, in the case of banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System (other than banks referred to in paragraph (c)(1) of this section), branches and agencies of foreign banks (other than federal branches, federal agencies, and insured state branches of foreign banks), commercial lending companies owned or controlled by foreign banks, and organizations operating under section 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act; and
- (3) The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, in the case of banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (other than banks referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section), and insured state branches of foreign banks.
- (d) Definitions. Unless otherwise noted, the terms used in paragraph (c) of this section that are not defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act or in section 3(s) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(s)) shall have the meaning given to them in section 1(b) of the International Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3101).

[75 FR 7926, Feb. 22, 2010]

§ 227.2 Consumer-complaint procedure.

- (a) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Board" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
- (2) "Consumer complaint" means an allegation by or on behalf of an individual, group of individuals, or other entity that a particular act or practice of a State member bank is unfair or deceptive, or in violation of a regulation issued by the Board pursuant to a Fed-

- eral statute, or in violation of any other act or regulation under which the bank must operate. Unless the context indicates otherwise, "complaint" shall be construed to mean a "consumer complaint" for purposes of this section.
- (3) "State member bank" means a bank that is chartered by a State and is a member of the Federal Reserve System.
- (b) Submission of complaints. (1) Any consumer having a complaint regarding a State member bank is invited to submit it to the Federal Reserve System. The complaint should be submitted in writing, if possible, and should include the following information:
- (i) A description of the act or practice that is thought to be unfair or deceptive, or in violation of existing law or regulation, including all relevant facts:
- (ii) The name and address of the State member bank that is the subject of the complaint; and
- (iii) The name and address of the complainant.
- (2) Consumer complaints should be made to—Federal Reserve Consumer Help Center, P.O. Box 1200, Minneapolis, MN 55480, Toll-free number: (888) 851–1920, Fax number: (877) 888–2520, TDD number: (877) 766–8533, E-mail address:
- ConsumerHelp@FederalReserve.gov, Web site address: www.federalreserveconsumerhelp.gov.
- (c) Response to complaints. Within 15 business days of receipt of a written complaint by the Board or a Federal Reserve Bank, a substantive response or an acknowledgment setting a reasonable time for a substantive response will be sent to the individual making the complaint.
- (d) Referrals to other agencies. Complaints received by the Board or a Federal Reserve Bank regarding an act or practice of an institution other than a State member bank will be forwarded to the Federal agency having jurisdiction over that institution.

[74 FR 5559, Jan. 29, 2009]